

XI.V.—Description of a new *Lycænid* from Formosa
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PHENGARIS.

Phengaris, Doherty, J. A. S. B. lx. pt. ii. p. 36 (1891).

Phengaris moltrechti, sp. n.

♂. Upperside pure white. Fore wing with the apex rather broadly black; a linear black spot partly closing the end of the cell. Costal and basal area slightly fuscous and partially suffused with pale blue scales. Hind wing with a fine black anteciliary line. Underside pure white. Fore wing: basal half of costal margin bluish grey; an elongate black spot closing the cell; two subapical bands composed of black spots, the innermost broadest and most irregular, the lowest spot of its series, *i. e.* that between veins 3 and 4, being separate and placed nearer to the centre of the disk. A submarginal series of elongate black markings placed between the nervules, followed by a black anteciliary line. Cilia chequered. Hind wing white, with black spots arranged as in *P. atroguttata*, Oberth.*, but smaller, and the basal spot on the costal margin wanting. A black anteciliary line. Cilia white. Thorax and abdomen fuscous above, white below.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Arrizan, Kagi District, Central Formosa, 8000–10,000 feet (*Dr. A. Moltrecht*). Type, Mus. Druce.

Described from three specimens, one of which has a minute black dot in cell of fore wing below, but on left side only. Allied to *P. atroguttata*, Oberth., but the spotting on the fore wing below is quite different, the spots in the cell and on the disk being absent.

It is a much whiter insect than var. *albida*, Leech (Butt. China &c. pt. ii. p. 317, pl. xxvii. fig. 5, 1893). Doherty wrote that he often saw *P. atroguttata* in the meadows of the Naga Hills from 6000–8000 feet, flying very slowly, and visible for a great distance; but no mention of the insect appears in the last volume of the 'Fauna of British India' by the late Lieut.-Col. Bingham.

* *Lycæna atroguttata*, Oberth. Étud. d'Entom. ii. p. 21, pl. i. figs. 4 a, b (1876).